

03  
09/607,985, 09/607,990, 09/607,196, 09/606,999

The disclosures of these co-pending applications are incorporated herein by reference.--

**Page 2, lines 4-20 to be rewritten as follows:**

04  
 --09/575,197, 09/575,195, 09/575,159, 09/575,132,  
 09/575,123, 09/575,148, 09/575,130, 09/575,165,  
 09/575,153, 09/575,118, 09/575,131, 09/575,116,  
 09/575,144, 09/575,139, 09/575,186, 09/575,185,  
 09/575,191, 09/575,145, 09/575,192, 09/575,181,  
 09/575,193, 09/575,156, 09/575,183, 09/575,160,  
 09/575,150, 09/575,169, 09/575,184, 09/575,128,  
 09/575,180, 09/575,149, 09/575,179, 09/575,187,  
 09/575,155, 09/575,133, 09/575,143, 09/575,196,  
 09/575,198, 09/575,178, 09/575,164, 09/575,146,  
 09/575,174, 09/575,163, 09/575,168, 09/575,154,  
 09/575,129, 09/575,124, 09/575,188, 09/575,189,  
 09/575,162, 09/575,172, 09/575,170, 09/575,171,  
 09/575,161, 09/575,141, 09/575,125, 09/575,142,  
 09/575,140, 09/575,190, 09/575,138, 09/575,126,  
 09/575,127, 09/575,158, 09/575,117, 09/575,147,  
 09/575,152, 09/575,176, 09/575,115, 09/575,114,  
 09/575,113, 09/575,112, 09/575,111, 09/575,108,  
 09/575,109, 09/575,110

The disclosures of these co-pending applications are incorporated herein by reference.--

**Page 7, lines 3-13 to be rewritten as follows:**

05  
 In the preferred embodiment, the invention is configured to work with the netpage networked computer system, a summary of which is given below and a detailed description of which is given in our earlier applications, including in particular applications USSN 09/575,129, USSN 09/575,174, USSN 09/575,155, USSN 09/575,195, and USSN 09/575,141. It will be appreciated that not every implementation will necessarily embody all or even most of the specific details and extensions described in these applications in relation to the basic system. However, the system is described in its most complete form to assist in understanding the context in which the preferred embodiments and aspects of the present invention operate.

**Page 8, lines 18-31 to be rewritten as follows:**

06  
 As illustrated in Figure 2, the netpage pen 101, a preferred form of which is described in our earlier application USSN 09/575,174, works in conjunction with a netpage printer 601, an Internet-connected printing appliance for home, office or mobile use. The pen is wireless and communicates securely with the netpage printer via a short-range radio link 9.

The netpage printer 601, preferred forms of which are described in our earlier

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application USSN 09/575,155 and our co-filed application USSN 09/693,514, is able to deliver, periodically or on demand, personalized newspapers, magazines, catalogs, brochures and other publications, all printed at high quality as interactive netpages. Unlike a personal computer, the netpage printer is an appliance which can be, for example, wall-mounted adjacent to an area where the morning news is first consumed, such as in a user's kitchen, near a breakfast table, or near the household's point of departure for the day. It also comes in tabletop, desktop, portable and miniature versions.

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**Page 9, lines 10-17 to be rewritten as follows:**

The netpage system is made considerably more convenient in the preferred embodiment by being used in conjunction with high-speed microelectromechanical system (MEMS) based inkjet (Memjet™) printers, for example as described in our earlier application USSN 09/575,141. In the preferred form of this technology, relatively high-speed and high-quality printing is made more affordable to consumers. In its preferred form, a netpage publication has the physical characteristics of a traditional newsmagazine, such as a set of letter-size glossy pages printed in full color on both sides, bound together for easy navigation and comfortable handling.

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**Page 13, lines 28-31 through to page 2, lines 1-11 to be rewritten as follows:**

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One embodiment of the physical representation of the tag, shown in Figure 4a and described in our earlier application USSN 09/575,129, includes fixed target structures 15, 16, 17 and variable data areas 18. The fixed target structures allow a sensing device such as the netpage pen to detect the tag and infer its three-dimensional orientation relative to the sensor. The data areas contain representations of the individual bits of the encoded tag data. To maximise its size, each data bit is represented by a radial wedge in the form of an area bounded by two radial lines and two concentric circular arcs. Each wedge has a minimum dimension of 8 dots at 1600 dpi and is designed so that its base (its inner arc), is at least equal to this minimum dimension. The height of the wedge in the radial direction is always equal to the minimum dimension. Each 4-bit data symbol is represented by an array of 2x2 wedges. The fifteen 4-bit data symbols of each of the six codewords are allocated to the four concentric symbol rings 18a to 18d in interleaved fashion. Symbols are allocated alternately in circular progression around the tag. The interleaving is designed to maximise the average spatial distance between any two symbols of the same codeword.

**Page 17, lines 2-12 to be rewritten as follows:**

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An object-indicating (or function-indicating) tag contains a tag ID which directly identifies a user interface element in the page description associated with the region (or

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equivalently, a function). All the tags in the zone of the user interface element identify the user interface element, making them all identical and therefore indistinguishable. Object-indicating tags do not, therefore, support the capture of an absolute pen path. They do, however, support the capture of a relative pen path. So long as the position sampling frequency exceeds twice the encountered tag frequency, the displacement from one sampled pen position to the next within a stroke can be unambiguously determined. As an alternative, the netpage pen 101 can contain a pair or motion-sensing accelerometers, as described in our earlier application USSN 09/575,174.

Page 19, lines 21-26 to be rewritten as follows:

010  
When a geographically-oriented netpage application determines that a user has selected a geographic location, it stores the selected location (or area) on the clipboard of both the user and the printer through which the user is interacting. This is then available for retrieval by other geographically-oriented applications, including the netpage route planning application. Further details of the clipboard are described in our co-filed application USSN 09/693,705.

Page 21, lines 8-15 to be rewritten as follows:

011  
The Trip Origin page 520 is shown in Figure 15. The user can specify a point of origin for the trip in one of several ways. The user can click on a point on a netpage map and then click the <Last Selected Location> button 526 on the Trip Origin page 520. Printing maps and selecting geographic locations via printed netpage maps is described in more detail in our co-filed application USSN 09/693,705. The user also can press the <Location> button on an advertisement or on someone's business card and then press the <Last Selected Location> button 526. This yields a potentially more accurate location than one derived from a map.

012  
In the Claims

Please amend claims 1 and 3 as follows:

1. (Amended) A method of enabling a user to plan a route using a computer system, the method including the steps of:

printing a map of a geographic area, the map including a plurality of geographic locations and coded data indicative of an identity of the map and of a plurality of reference points of the map;

receiving, in the computer system, indicating data from a sensing device operated